UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/563,931	01/09/2006	Herbert Lifka	NL030815	3330	
	24737 7590 12/24/2008 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 3001			WILLIAMS, AARON		
BRIARCLIFF	MANOR, NY 10510		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2889		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			12/24/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/563,931	LIFKA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Aaron Williams	2889
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLEWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09</u> 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is FINAL . 3) Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the	awn from consideration. or election requirement. ner. cepted or b) □ objected to by the	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	Laminor. Note the attached office	Action of form 1 TO-102.
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documer application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/12/2007, 1/9/2006.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

Application/Control Number: 10/563,931 Page 2

Art Unit: 2889

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-12, 20-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent 6,570,325 to Graff et al., herein refer to as Graff.

Regarding claim 1, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure (Figure 1, first barrier stack (115), refer to paragraph [0026]) for a display device, comprising a dielectric sealing structure (3) (figure 1, first barrier layer (130), refer to paragraph [0034]), characterized in that the encapsulation structure also comprises a stabilisation layer (5) (Figure 1, first decoupling layer (125), paragraph [0041]).

Regarding claim 2, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 1, wherein said stabilisation layer (5) (decoupling layer (125)) is of a polymeric material refer to paragraph [0043].

Regarding claim 3, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 1, wherein said sealing structure (3) (Figure 3, first barrier stack (315),(320)) comprises a first layer (6) (Figure 3, first barrier layer (345)) of a first dielectric material and a

second layer (7) (Figure 3, first barrier layer (360)) of a second dielectric material. Refer to paragraph [0034] where Graff disclose the first barrier layer can be composed of the same or different material and list the material that make up the layers composition.

Regarding claim 4, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 3, wherein said sealing structure (3) (Figure 3, first barrier stacks (315), (320)) comprises a third layer (8) (Figure 3, first barrier layer (365)) of a third dielectric material. Refer to paragraph [0034] where Graff disclose the first barrier layer can be composed of the same or different material and list the material that make up the layers composition.

Regarding claim 5, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 4, wherein said third dielectric material is the same as said first dielectric material.

Refer to paragraph [0034] where Graff disclose the first barrier layer can be composed of the same or different material and list the material that make up the layers composition.

Regarding claim 6, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 3, wherein said first dielectric material is selected from the group comprising silicon nitride, aluminum nitride and any mixture thereof, and wherein said second dielectric material is selected from the group comprising silicon oxide, silicon oxide fluoride, titanium oxide, tantalum oxide, zirconium oxide, hafnium oxide, aluminium oxide and any mixture thereof. Refer to paragraph [0034] where Graff disclose the first barrier layer can be composed of the same or different material and list the material that make up the layers composition.

Page 4

Regarding claim 7, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 3, wherein said first dielectric material is selected from the group comprising silicon oxide, silicon oxide fluoride, titanium oxide, tantalum oxide, zirconium oxide, hafnium oxide, aluminium oxide and any mixture thereof, and wherein said second dielectric material is selected from the group comprising silicon nitride, aluminium nitride and any mixture thereof. Refer to paragraph [0034] where Graff disclose the first barrier layer can be composed of the same or different material and list the material that make up the layers composition.

Regarding claim 8, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 1, wherein said stabilisation layer (5) (Figure 1, first decoupling layer (125), paragraph [0041]) covers at least some protruding structures (4) (Defects in layer or organic light emitting device (not shown)) of said display device, and forms an essentially planar surface over said protruding structures (4). Refer to paragraph [0041] for details how the decoupling layer reduces surface imperfections.

Regarding claim 9, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 1, wherein an essentially cavity-free interface is formed between said stabilisation layer (5) (decoupling layer (125)) and said sealing structure (3) (first barrier layer (130)).

Regarding claim 10, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 1, wherein the thermal expansion coefficient of said stabilisation layer (5) (decoupling layer (125)) is essentially the same as the thermal expansion coefficient of said sealing structure (3) (first barrier layer (130)). Since the materials are anticipated the limitations of claim 10 are anticipated.

Regarding claim 11, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of said stabilisation layer (5) (decoupling layer (125)) is at least 0.1 µm refer to paragraph [0027] where the thickness range is 0.1-1.0 µm.

Regarding claim 12 Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 1, wherein said encapsulation structure is transparent. Refer to paragraph [0036] where Graff defines transparent greater then 40% transmission of visible light.

Regarding claim 20, Graff discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 1, wherein said display device is selected from a polyLED display, a OLED display (OLED (200)) or a Liquid Crystal Display. Refer to paragraph [0030].

Regarding claim 22, Graff discloses a method for the manufacture of an encapsulation structure for a display device comprising depositing a dielectric sealing structure (3) (Figure 1, first barrier layer (130), refer to paragraph [0035]), and depositing a stabilisation layer (5) (Figure 1, first decoupling layer (125), paragraph [0042]).

Regarding claim 23, Graff discloses a method according to claim 22, wherein said depositing of a stabilisation layer (5) (decoupling layer (125)) comprises depositing a curable composition, and curing said curable composition refer to paragraph [0043].

Regarding claim 24, Graff discloses a method according to claim 23, wherein said curing is thermal curing refer to paragraph [0043].

Regarding claim 25, Graff discloses a method according to claim 22 wherein said stabilisation layer (5) (decoupling layer (125)) is deposited by inkjet printing refer to paragraph [0042].

Regarding claim 26, Graff discloses a method according to claim 22 wherein said display device is selected from a polyLED display, an OLED display (OLED (200)) and a LCD display. Refer to paragraph [0030].

Regarding claim 27, Graff discloses a display device (OLED (200)) comprising an encapsulation structure according to claim 1. Refer to paragraph [0030].

Regarding claim 28, Graff discloses a display device (OLED (200)) obtainable by the method according to claim 22. Refer to paragraph [0030].

4. Claims 1, 13-19, 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent Grant Publication 2003/0003225 by Choi et al., herein refer to as Choi.

Regarding claim 1, Choi discloses an encapsulation for a display device, comprising a dielectric sealing structure (3) (figure 2, passivation layer (130), refer to paragraph [0027]), characterized in that the encapsulation structure also comprises a stabilisation layer (5) (Figure 2, high-density uniform layer (131), paragraph [0049]).

Regarding claim 13, Choi discloses an encapsulation structure (The combination passivation layer (130) and high-density uniform layer (131)) of according to claim 1, wherein said stabilisation layer (5) (Figure 2, high-density uniform layer (131), paragraph [0049]) is of a non-polymeric material (paragraph [0049] describes the high-density uniform layer (131) is formed of silicon and nitrogen).

Regarding claim 14, Choi discloses an encapsulation structure (The combination passivation layer (130) and high-density uniform layer (131)) according to claim 13, wherein said non-polymeric material is a cured inorganic material (paragraphs [0045] -

[0049] describes the passivation layer (130) and high-density uniform layer (131) is formed of annealing inorganic silicon and nitrogen).

Regarding claim 15, Choi discloses an encapsulation structure (The combination passivation layer (130) and high-density uniform layer (131)) according to claim 13, wherein said stabilisation layer (5) (high-density uniform layer (131)) covers at least some protruding structures (4) (Figure 2 structures of layers (112)-(118), paragraph [0027]) of said display device and forms an essentially planar surface (Figure 2 shows a planar surface) over said covered protruding structures (Figure 2 structures of layers (112)-(118), paragraph [0027]).

Regarding claim 16, Choi discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 13, wherein an essentially cavity-free interface is formed between said stabilisation layer (5) (high-density uniform layer (131)) and said sealing structure (3) (passivation layer (130)).

Regarding claim 17, Choi discloses an encapsulation structure (The combination passivation layer (130) and high-density uniform layer (131)) according to claim 13, wherein the thermal expansion coefficient of said stabilisation layer (5) (high-density uniform layer (131)) is essentially the same as the thermal expansion coefficient of said sealing structure (3) (passivation layer (130)). Since the materials of the two layers are made of essentially the same material it is inherent that thermal expansion coefficient is essentially the same.

Regarding claim 18, Choi discloses an encapsulation structure (The combination passivation layer (130) and high-density uniform layer (131)) according to claim 13,

Application/Control Number: 10/563,931 Page 8

Art Unit: 2889

wherein the thickness of said stabilisation layer (5) (high-density uniform layer (131)) is at least 0.1 μ m refer to paragraph [0049] where the thickness range is 0.001-1.0 μ m.

Regarding claim 19, Choi discloses an encapsulation structure (The combination passivation layer (130) and high-density uniform layer (131)) according to claim 13, wherein said encapsulation structure (The combination passivation layer (130) and high-density uniform layer (131)) is transparent. Since the materials anticipated the features of the materials are anticipated too.

Regarding claim 21, Choi discloses an encapsulation structure according to claim 1, wherein said display device comprises protruding structures (4) (Figure 2 structures of layers (112)-(118), paragraph [0027]) with negative slopes which forms shadow regions. Refer to figure 2.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aaron Williams whose telephone number is (571) 270-5279. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 7:00 to 5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Toan Ton can be reached on (571)272-2303. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/563,931 Page 9

Art Unit: 2889

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Aaron Williams/ Examiner, Art Unit 2889

/Karabi Guharay/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2889